he is able to gather as to the amount actually received by Santo Domingo, the amount o indebtedness nominally incurred, the circumstances, so far as they are known, under which the various debts were incurred, and so forth.

"This aetfon is rendered necessary by the peculiar circumstances of the case The treaty now before the Senate was concluded with Santo Domingo at Santo Domingo's earnest request, repeatedly pressed upon us, and was submitted to the Senate because in my judgment it was our duty to our less fortunate neighbor to respond to her call for aid, inasmuch as we were the only Power who could give this aid, and in smuch as her need for it was "The treaty is now before the Senate,

and has been favorably reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations. It is pending, and final action will undoubtedly be taken when Congress convenes next fall. Meanwhile Santo Domingo has requested that the action above outlined be taken; that is, she desires in this way to maintain the status quo, so that if the treaty is ratified it can be executed.

With this purpose in view, I direct that the proposed arrangement be approved, It will terminate as soon as the Senate has acted one way or the other.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

BANTO DOMINGO'S PLAN, NOT OURS. Acting Secretary Adee made a statement also, in which he went a little further than the President in explaining the circumstances that had brought about the acceptance by this Government of the Dominican Republic's proposal.

Mr. Adee maintained that the arrangement with Santo Domingo constituted a modus' vivendi to be executed by that Government, and not by the United States. He held, in addition, that the new scheme was merely an extension of the arbitral award under which the United States Government is collecting revenues at two Dominican ports and applying them to liquidating the claim of the San Domingo Improvement Company of New York. It was asserted also by Mr. Adee that the pending Dominican treaty "is not our treaty" but Santo Domingo's, and that the receivership plan was merely intended to preserve the status quo so that, "if the treaty be ratified, it can be executed."

Here is Mr. Adee's explanation: ASSISTANT SECRETARY ADEE'S VERSION.

"The Dominican Government, being pressed by foreign creditors and being threatened by considerable dangers within has, endeavored to find some method by which it can tide over its difficulties until the fate of the treaty before the Senate can be determined at the next session. With that purpose in view, the Dominican Government has proposed that it shall, for itself, adopt as to other ports in Santo Domingo a procedure similar to that which

has already been put in operation in the northern ports of Santo Domingo under "To that end Santo Domingo proposes to nominate some citizen of the United States as a receiver of customs for the southern ports, who will pay a percentage of the total receipts to the Dominican Gov-

ernment and will deposit the remainder in New York, subject to disposal after the Senate shall have acted upon the pending treaty. The various creditor nations have either agreed to or are favorably disposed to agree to take no further steps n the meantime. "This proposal of Santo Domingo consituation until the Senate shall act, but it

is a modus vivendi to be executed by Santo Domingo, requiring only the acquiescence of the United States and its good offices to propose to the creditors of Santo Domingo for such collections. "The Government of the United States will assent to this arrangement and will

nominate men of capacity and integrity to take charge of these custom houses, they, of course, acting as the agents of Santo Domingo, under appointment by the Dominican Government.

TO HOLD REVENUE UNTIL SENATE ACTS. "The percentage of moneys due to the creditors will be deposited in some New York bank and will be kept there until the Senate shall have acted. If the action is adverse the money will be returned to the Dominican Government. If the Senate's action be favorable the money will be distributed among the creditors in proportion to their just treaty claims.

"It is to be borne in mind that the obligations which it is proposed to settle in this way are based on an arbitral award substantially like our own. That arrangement does not cover any adjudication of unawarded claims. It relates to established

"Action of this character appears to be imposed upon the Dominican Government the peculiar circumstances of the case and to deserve and to receive the good offices of the United States within the proper limita.

The treaty with Santo Domingo now before the Senate was concluded in response to such a call from Santo Domingo herself. It was not our treaty. We endeavored to help Santo Domingo to respond to obligations which she herself recognized and was desirous to meet. And we were the only Power which could give Santo Domingo the aid she needed and needed very quickly.

"That treaty has not been rejected by the Senate. On the contrary, it is still before the Senate, and as a continuing treaty having been favorably reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations with some amendments which touched no vital point, it is still pending, and final action will undoubtedly be taken when Congress convenes next fall. In the meantime the pres ent proposal of Santo Domingo has for its object to maintain the status quo, so that if the treaty be ratified it can be executed."

LODGE AND SPOONER GIVE IN. Senators Lodge and Spooner, who had yesterday foreseen objections to the arrangement proposed through Minister Dawson, but who asked for further time to consider the matter, practically acquiesced to-day in the President's view that the conditions in Santo Domingo made the action which he later ordered the only thing to be done in the present circumstances The President also received encouragement from Senators Foraker and Knox. Mr. Foraker, like Mr. Lodge and Mr. Spooner, is a member of the Committee

The President's action is bound to cause a renewal of criticism of his Dominican policy when the Senate reassembles. Senator Morgan of Alabama, ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee and the leading opponent of the pending Dominican treaty, declared tonight that the President's course was unconstitutional, that it established a protectorate over Santo Domingo, and that it was merely an application of the original protocol which the Senate had declined to sanction. This view will undoubtedly be taken by the Democrats, who were practically unanimous in opposition to the

By his action to-day the President puts n force to all intents and purposes the as of the Dillingham-Sanchez protocol

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of Jan. 20, 1905, which the Government declined to sanction. Subsequently a treaty was negotiated along the lines of the Dillingham-Sanchez agreement and was submitted to the Senate. This arrangement was severely criticised in the Senate and the opposition to some of its provisions was not confined to Democratic Senators. Mr. Spooner was one of its most severe critics.

The opposition was so general in the Committee on Foreign Relations that several amendments were made, but even this did not satisfy the objections of many Senators, who made such a determined fight against ratification that those in charge of the treaty were afraid to let it come to a vote. This treaty is now pending and will be taken up again when Congress meets in extra session next fall.

It is maintained that although the new arrangement, the so-called modus vivendi, does not permit the United States Government to act as disbursing agent in the pay ment of the Dominican Republic's foreign obligations, it puts upon the Government practically all the responsibility it would assume under the rejected Dillingham-Sanchez protocol and the subsequent treaty now pending, and to that extent is in direct violation of the principles laid down by

MR. ADRE'S VIEWS CRITICISED. Considerable comment has been caused by Acting Secretary Adee's statement that the action taken to-day is to maintain the status quo in Santo Domingo. In some quarters this is taken to mean that the United States Government will prevent any political change in Santo Domingo while the temporary arrangement is in force, thus creating the obligations of suzerainty to which there was such strenuous objection in the Senate.

A more serious objection to which attention is called is that through preventing action on the treaty, Senators who support the Administration will be able to keep the modus vivendi in force indefinitely. It is true that no money can be paid to Santo Domingo's creditors until the pending treaty has been ratified, but the fact remains, it is contended, that the United States Government will be exercising a virtual supervision over Dominican finances. virtual supervision over Dominican finances without the necessary compliance with the provisions of the Constitution as brought out in the Senate debates.

MARINES AT MONTE CRISTI. Authorities Doubt That Dominicans Would Start Revolt There.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- As far as can be learned the Government has received no news of an outbreak in Santo Domingo. The Navy Department recently learned from Lieutenant-Commander Leiper, who is the Government's fiscal agent at the Monte Cristi custom house, that the situation was becoming somewhat dangerous, but nothing more recent has been received than the message of last week to the State Department from Minister Dawson, who said that the prevalent belief that the United States Senate had repudiated the Dominican treaty entirely had made

the political situation tense. Monte Cristi is regarded as the hotbed for all revolutions in Santo Domingo, but Government officials here are not inclined to believe that the revolutionists would attempt to bring about an uprising there in view of the fact that this Government is in charge and that the cruiser Yankee with 250 marines on board is lying in the harbor prepared to protect the customs

house and American interests.

The marines have been in Monte Cristi for nearly three months, prepared to put down any uprising that might occur. They were taken to Monte Cristi originally from Panama on the cruiser Dixie. On Saturday the Dixie transferred the marines to the Yankee and went to Colon to trans-port a battalion of marines from the Isthmus Guantanamo. The entire Caribbean squadron is in Dominican waters under the

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S ESTATE.

Bulk of It Left to Henry R. Welcott, His Brother, Who Lives Here. DENVER, Col., March 28.-The will of

former Senator Wolcott, opened to-day, contains no public bequests. It bequeaths \$40,000 to Wolcott's private secretary and \$140,000 to fourteen relatives in gifts of \$10,000 each.

Furniture, books, pictures and the furnishings of Wolhurst, the late Senatr's, country residence, are left to relatives. The rest of the estate, real and personal estimated at \$2,000,000, is left to Henry R. Wolcott of New York, a brother.

WHY TABARD INN FAILED. Cheap Fletion, Carnegie Libraries and

Smallpox Caused It, Says Eaton. PHILADELPHIA, March 28.-Speaking of conditions that have tended to embarrass the Tabard Inn corporations, which have gone into the hands of a receiver, Seymour Eaton, head of the concern, gave three chief causes to-day. These were the flood of cheap fiction that has been sweeping over the country, the Carnegie wave of library benevolence and the smallrox aridemic benevolence, and the smallpox epidem here, with fear of contagion being carried

These things have so demoralized the library business, Mr. Eaton declares, that, while that branch is still flourishing, to keep it so has meant the drawing of funds that the cheuld have been develed to the them. that should have been devoted to the other

Mr. Eaton is sanguine, however, that not a stockholder will lose a penny. He was formerly a director of the business department of the Drexel Institute and was considered an expert financier.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Employers and Unions Want to Hear What the Civic Federation Says About It.

Both employers and unions are interested in the outcome of the annual meeting of the executive board of the New York Civio Federation, to be held here to-morrow. President August Belmont of the federa-tion recently expressed himself as in favor of compulsory arbitration in such cases as the Interborough strike. Mr. Belmont will we present at the meeting and this subject will be discussed. The American Federa-tion of Labor and its constituent unions have always declared against both com-pulsory arbitration and the incorporation of unions.

The law creating the present State Board of Arbitration gives it no mandatory power.

The board can only offer its services as arbitrator to both sides, and even if both sides accept its award it has no power to Some of the labor men fear that the Civic Federation may advocate a change in the

ADRIAN ISELIN DEAD AT 87.

FOUNDER OF BANKING HOUSE AND CHURCH BENEFACTOR.

Though Not a Catholic He and His Family Gave a Million to Catholic Institutions -Pope Praised Him - His Wealth Used Also to Benefit New Rochelle. Adrian Iselin died at 10 o'clock last night

his eighty-seventh year, of no specific disease, but of old age. Earlier in the evening it had been said at the house that his condition had not changed for several days and was not thought to be critical, but a little after 9 o'clock a number of the children who had not been in the house were summoned, and shortly after 10 o'clock Mr. Iselin's death was announced.

Adrian Iselin was the son of Isaac Iselin, a Swiss, who came to the country early in the last century as the American representative of leading silk and glove firms in France and Switzerland, and was associated with Henry C. De Rham. Adrian Iselin was born in Scotland while his parents were making a tour of the British Isles. He was educated abroad and afterward, with his brother. William Iselin, engaged in the importing business.

His success as a financier encouraged Mr. Iselin, after the death of his father, who was drowned in Lake Geneva on a visit to Europe in 1837, to establish the banking house of Adrian Iselin & Co. He retired from the firm some twenty years ago, leaving its direction to his elder son, Adrian Iselin, Jr. The late Mr. Iselin's wealth has been variously estimated at from

\$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. Mr. Iselin and his family have made gifts aggregating nearly a million dollars to the Roman Catholic Church in this country, and his generosity has been warmly commended by the Pope. The gifts were made mainly from the respect that Mr. Iselin had for the religion of his wife and family. He was originally a Swiss Protestant and so far as is known never became a communicant of the Church of Rome.

Mr. Iselin was married in Baltimore in 845 to Miss Eleonora O'Donnell, daughter of Columbus O'Donnell of that city. Miss O'Donnell was related to John Carroll, the first Roman Catholic Bishop of the United States. For forty years they and their family made their principal home at New Rochelle. Ten years ago Mrs. Iselin built St. Gabriel's Church at New Rochelle, one the most picturesque church edifices on Long Island Sound. The church is model ed after that of San Marco in Venice and has a beautiful chime of bells. Together with a rectory and home for the Sisters of Charity, it is said to have cost

Sisters of Charity, it is said to have cost nearly \$250,000.

The couple celebrated their golden wedding on Dec. 11, 1895. Their seven children and twenty grandchildren were in attendance, and the occasion was commemorated by the children by the unveiling in St. Gabriel's Church of a memorial window representing the espousal of Joseph and the Virgin. The children are Adrian Iselin, Jr., C. Oliver Iselin William E. Iselin, Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, Mrs. Delancey Astor Kane, Mrs. John G. Beresford and Miss Georgiae Iselin. The children have since added a complete set of memorial windows in memory of their mother. Mrs. Kane has given the church a marble baptismal font to commemorate the conversion of ber husband to the Catholic faith.

Another gift was made when the family

Another gift was made when the family transferred its gymnasium property in New Rochelle to St. Gabriel's parish for a sohool for children. The Leland Castle in Residence Park there, owned by Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, was also transferred to the church by its owner for a nominal sum, and is now an academy of the Ursuline pure.

nuns.

Since the death of Mrs. Iselin, in 1897, the banker and his family have continued to make costly gifts to the Church. They contributed largely to the building of St. Catherine's Church in Pelham and to churches in the coal regions, and last year Mr. Iselin gave a \$50,000 church and a rectory to the Italian Cathelic of New Bockelle. The latter gift greatly pleased Pope Pius X. when he heard of it. He expressed his appreciation of the magnanimity which would prompt a Protestant gentleman to make such a splendid gift to his Italian fellow countrymen in a foreign land.

Two years ago the banker's youngest daughter, Miss Georgianna Iselin, gave a home for convalescents to the Church. It was built at Scarsdale, Westcheeter inty, and named St. Eleonora's Home in memory of her mother. Mr. Iselinalso liberal to other denominations. years he had been a benefactor in New Rochelle. He gave Neptune Park to the city, thereby affording the boatmen and the public free access to the Sound at all times. Mr. Iselin obtained a great deal of enjoyment in the improvement of the New Rochelle water works, of which he was the owner. He purchased or condemned all of the available watershed in New Rochelle joining towns and enclosed it with stone fences to prevent pollution. He then constructed lakes and drives and

New Rochelle has an abundant supply of the purest water in Westchester county. He took pride in his greenhouses and had one of the finest collections of chrysanthemums in New York. All his property in New Rochelle was kept in model condition

Mr. Iselin was one of the incorporation of the Museum of Natural History and of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He was a member of many clubs, a box holder in the Metropolitan and a stockholder and directions. Opera House and a stockholder and director in many banks, trust companies and railroad corporations. Besides his seven children he leaves nearly a score of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.
For twenty-five years Mr. Iselin was Consul of the Swiss Republic here.

Oblivary Notes.

George B. Turrell died at his home on Turrell avenue, South Orange, N. J., last night. He had been suffering from indigestion for a few days, but when his physician called to see him at 5:30 this afternoon he was sleeping quietly and was apparently much improved. At 6:15 a member of the family went to the room and found that he had died in his sleep, succumbing to an attack of heart failure. He celebrated his eightieth birthday last Sunday. A son, William H. Turrell, and a daughter, Mrs. Harvey I. Underhill, both of South Orange, survive him. George Benedict Turrell was born in Connecticut. At the age of 17 he became a clerk in a village store and soon after his majority became a partner in the firm of Pickett & Turrell at South Farms. He subsequently bought the business of the Waterville Manufacturing Company, and later became secretary of the Tuttle Manufacturing Company of Naugatuck. He came to New York in 1854 and founded the firm of Migeon & Turrell, and afterward the Union Hardware Company of Torrington, Conn., becoming its president. He went to New Jersey in 1888 and located at Newton, where he built up what was known as "The Model Farm of New Jersey." He started tobacco growing and originated the modern dairy system of cooling milk and aerating it so it could be safely bottled. Mr. Turrell also raised Southdown sheep. He went to South Orange in 1864, and since that time he has acquired much real estate. He opened many streets and carried out a number of public improvements. He originated the modern dairy system of cooling with a sappointed by the Court of Common Pleas State Drainage Commissioner. He was appointed by the Court of Common Pleas State Drainage Commissioner. He was a Presbyterian and belonged to many scocieties, among them the Meadow Land Society and the New England Society of Orange. His estate is estimated at several millions. The funeral services will be held at his home to-morrow. he was sleeping quietly and was apparently Dr. Frank Borton Bloe,

Dr. Frank Borton Rice, for more than thirty years a physician in Passaic, X. J., died at his home on Monday night of heart failure. He was the chief of the staff of the General Hospital and witnessed an operation at the hospital on Monday afternoon. He was overcome and had to be removed to his home in Bloomfield avenue. He was born in 1831. For ten years he was State Lunatic Medical inspector of Massachusetts at Worcester. His specialty was surgery and he performed many important operations in this part

of New Jersey. He was the first to perform the Lorenz bloodless operation here. Dr. Rice was Passaic's first city physician and served ten years. He was toroner five years in the Passaic Medical Society. He leaves a widow, a son, Kenneth Ives Rice, and two daughters. Missess Madge and Florence Rice. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home.

George Anthony Lederle, who had the Government contract for the construction of the letties in the southwest pass of the Mississippi, which is to give New Orleans forty feet of water to the Guif, died in that city yesterday of heart failure. Mr. Lederie was an engineer of international reputation. He was a native of Detroit and 46 years old. He was graduated at the head of the class of '81 at the University of Michigan. He went to New Orleans a year ago when his firm got the contract for the construction of the jettles. He had constructed a number of important engineering works, including the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha and the bridge over the river at Portland.

George Brown, the senior member of the stonecutting and contracting firm of George Brown & Co. of Newark, died on Monday night at his home, 219 Mount Prospect avenue, at the age of 79. He had been an invalid for a long time, but succumbed finally to an acute attack of bronchitis. He was born in Sootland and came to this country with his parents when a youth. His father, who had been a stonecutter in the old country, established himself in that business in Newark and upon his death his son George succeeded him. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 230 o'clock from the house.

Thomas H. Wickes, for years the head of the operating department of the Pullman Palsae Car Company and since 1889 second at his home, 23 Madison Square North, in

afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the house. Thomas H. Wickes, for years the head of the operating department of the Pullman Palace Car Company and since 1889 second vice-president of the company, died suddenly in Chicago yesterday of acute indigestion. Mr. Wickes, who was born in England, began rallway service as assistant to the Pullman agent in St. Louis in 1868. He advanced rapidly. Considerable publicity was given to Mr. Wickes's domestic life. He was three times married and divorced from each wife. Mr. Wickes is survived by two daughters and a son, Thomas H., children by his first wife.

rife.

Capt. Albert James Hoyt died at his home to Oyster Bay. L. I., yesterday. He was born Oct. 6, 1864. He leaves a widow and four hildren. He became his father's partner in the oyster business in 1889 under the firm ame of William H. Hoyt & Son. He designed two of the boats now in the oyster business, he steamers W. H. Hoyt (now the Stratord), the Mildred and Martha, and the Albert and Earle, gas boats. He was for two years ice-president and at the time of his death me of the directors of the State Oystermen's association.

Association.

Judge Henry S. Foote, recently a member of the dissolved Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court, died in Washington on Monday at the age of 62 years. He was born in Mississippi, a son of former Governor Foote of that State, studied law and located in California, where he achieved success in his profession. He was for some years Supreme Court Commissioner of that State and under the Cleveland Administration was United States Attorney for the district of California.

Miss Mildred Custis Lee, youngest daughter

listrict of California.

Miss Mildred Custis Lee, youngest daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, died on Monday night in New Orleans of apoplexy Miss Leerisited New Orleans during the carnival ind remained over as the guest of Mrs. Villiam Preston Johnson. She was to have eft yesterday for her home in Virginia. The body will be sent there for interment. Miss see was born at the Lee homestead at Arlingon the year the Civil War began.

Ernest V. Pardessus died vesterday morning.

Ernest V. Pardessus died yesterday morning tormond. Fla., in his fifty-fourth year, or several years he had been in the employ? the Brooklyn Times. He was gecretary the Jamaica Bay Yacht Racing Association ad a member of the Brigen Beach and elle Harbor yacht clubs. A wife surves him. ves him.

Dr. Richard H. Sullivan died on Monday
ght at his home, 42 Macon street, Brookn, in his fiftieth year. He was a Twentyird Regiment veteran and a member of the
tion League Club. He leaves a widow and

daughter George R. Frankland for many years city editor of the Chicago Daily News, died at his home in West Caldwell, N. J., on Monday night of neuritis, at the age of 55 years. His wife and eight children survive him.

THE TUNNEL ACCIDENT.

Attempt to Close the Hole in River Bottom With Canvas and Sand.

The work of closing the gap in the river bottom at the foot of Joralemon street. Brooklyn, through which Richard Creedan was shot from the submarine excavation going forward for the tunnel of the subway to Brooklyn on Monday morning, attracted a large crowd yesterday.

The contractors have determined to try

to stop up the hole in the river bottom by sinking a large piece of canvas over the hole made by the compressed air that shot Creedan to the surface and into the air in a geyserlike waterspout. very small after it was spread out on the.

water in the slip at the foot of the street. was weighted on the corners and along the sides with sand bags and after it had been sunk workmen began lowering more sand bags, with which it is expected the whole surface of the canvas will eventually

Contractor Kerrigan said late in the afternoon that he thought it would take all day to-morrow to deposit enough bags and sand on top of the canvas to make it safe to put on the air pressure again in the tunnel excavation and fully twenty-four hor longer to get the head of the tunnel ole that the work might again progress. O t the work might again progress. One usand sand bags will be deposited upon

thousand sand bags will be deposited upon the canvas covering, and several hundred loads of sand.

"It is absolutely untrue that we had too much pressure on yesterday," said Supt. Kergan last night. "Everything was going on as usual, and the accident was of the sort that is likely to happen at any time. may happen again next week was nothing remarkable about it, except that Creedan came out alive after such an It is not unusual to have a blow out, but it is unusual for a man to be sucked ough the bottom of the river and be "We had thirteen pounds of air pressure

on yesterday. The normal pressure of the earth's surface is fifteen pounds to the square inch. The pressure of thirteen pounds when the accident happened was ugh to prevent the mud and water from enough to prevent the fluct and was to forcing its way into the tunnel. There happened to be a weak spot in the river. The pressure was too much for it, and the air went through, carrying Creedan along. \$60,000 FOR BAPTIST MISSIONS.

Start of New Half Million Fund for Foreign Educational Work.

Gifts approximating \$60,000 in amount were announced last night as the first installment toward a total of \$500,000 which the American Baptist Missionary Union is seeking as an endowment for foreign educational work. Except in one instance the names of the donors were withheld. The Rev. Dr. William Ashmore, who recently passed his eightleth birthday and who was for more than half a century a missionary to China, gave \$10,000 toward the establishment of a Baptist college at Swatow, South China.

Dr. Ashmore was a speaker at a dinner at the Hotel Manhattan, last night, which was given by the Union to launch its move-Among the guests were a number of foreign missionaries and leading Baptists Dr. Ashmore told of enormous changes taking place in the East. He described Asia as growing suddenly up to man's

The necessity of greater educational advantages is apparent, he said, "if you take the word of a man who has lived for half a century in China that the coming great conflict in Asia is largely to be fought out on intellectual lines. The East is awakening, but it is awakening to Western doubt and scepticism. There is a great battle on, and to determine whether Christ or Confucius shall dominate the Chinese mind is, in fact, to determine who shall govern China. The missionaries in Asia are the framers of the Asiatic future."

Russell Sage Better, His Wife Indisposed. At the residence of Russell Sage, 632 Fifth avenue, last evening, it was said that Mr. Sage was convalescent and had thrown off the cold from which he had been suf-fering. Mrs. Sage was slightly indisposed as a result of her long nursing of her hus-

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the name and look for agnature of E. W. Grove.

Actual Illustrations from photographs wsome of the planes offered this week

WEBER

Original price \$600 Price, Exch. Dept. 325

STEINWAY

Original price. . . . \$950 Price, Exch. Dept. 550

HARDMAN

Original price....\$500 Price, Exch. Dept. 245

GORDON

Price, Exch. Dept. 180

15.5

EVERETT

Price, Exch. Dept. 260

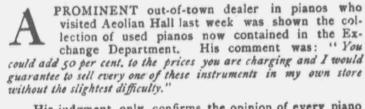
WEBER

Original price ... \$1050 Price, Exch. Dept. 450

Original price.

Exchange Department AEOLIAN HALL

For the Sale of Pianos Exchanged for the Pianola Piano



His judgment only confirms the opinion of every piano expert who has examined the remarkable collection here assembled-that nowhere else, in New York or outside of it, are such values offered. The testimony from purchasers also is equally emphatic; persons who have shopped all over the city and followed up every advertised sale assert that the Exchange Department presents by far the best opportunities anywhere.

There is one great and striking difference between the ordinary collections of used pianos and those contained in the Acolian Company's Exchange Department: the latter were exchanged, not because found wanting in musical quality, but because so many people preferred the new Pianola Piano to any type of piano heretofore known.

These pianos were not "discarded," nor exchanged because they had been played so much, but because their owners could not-and in many cases did not-play them at all. No other house in Manhattan has the Pianola Piano; consequently no other house can offer piano owners any inducement to dispose of instruments which are still in perfect condition.

In the margins of this advertisement will be found illustrations from actual photographs of pianos now in the Exchange Department. These are only specimen offerings for in addition there are

Many Other Used Pianos at from \$110 up

The Exchange Department with its large assortment and great variety of pianos affords an unparalleled opportunity to make side by side comparisons of worthy examples of the productions of practically all the representative makers. Those wanting a piano of any certain make, and who are not averse to a saving on the transaction, should first inspect the instruments of that make at Aeolian Hall.

Purchasable on Moderate Monthly Payments.



362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th Street New York



Actual Illustrations

from photographs

of some of the planes offered this week

WEBER

Original price . . . \$1050

Price, Exch. Dept. 750

FORGER FRESH FROM SCHOOL

JAKIE PLUNGES INTO FINANCE IN HIS FIRST JOB.

Diamond for Mother, Plane for Sis. Real Estate and a Bank Baiance for Jakie -When He Was Caught the Real Estate Had Gone Up and He Made Good.

Two years ago Jacob Goldstein, aged 14, got a job as bookkeeper with the Hecker was a graduate of the De Witt Clinton High School. He lived at 92 Sheriff street Jacob's salary wasn't large, but he began to wear fine clothes. One night he came home smiling and handed his mother a plush covered box. She opened it and

found a big diamond ring. Mrs. Goldstein was astonished and then worried. She questioned her son. How was it that on his small salary he could buy her such expensive jewelry?

"Mother, I'm going to tell you a secret," said Jacob. "My boss is a fine man. He gives me tips on how to make money in Wall Street. I've been making money all along, and I've been saving it. I've got more left, and I'm investing every day. Mrs. Goldstein looked admiringly at the

budding financial genius. "Don't say a word to Sis," said Jacob I'm going to surprise her in a day or two." Mrs. Goldstein promised. About two weeks later a piano came for Sis "Nice, isn't it?" said Jakie

"Lovely," said Sis, "but we don't know where it came from."

"It's a present from me," said Jakie. After that the Goldsteins were not surprised at anything from their Jakie. One day he informed them that he had invested in property in the Brownsville district, and was going to build a Goldstein family mansion there. He flourished a bank book showing that he had \$1,800 in the Eleventh

One night Jakie didn't come home. policeman came to the house and said that Jakie had been arrested. "Aw, somethin' like forgery," said the

op, coldly, in response to the tearful inquiries of the Goldsteins. The Hecker Luncheon Company called in expert accountants, who had discovered that Jakie had got away with some \$5,000 of the company's money. Jakie had been arrested on the specific charge of forging the name of one of the heads of the concern, Edward S. Thomas, son of United States Judge Thomas, to a check for \$30. Jakie owned up. He told about the \$1,800 he had in the bank, the Brownsville real estate investment and the presents he had given to his mother and sister. The \$1.800 was turned over to the company, with what was raised by selling the ring, the piano and the real estate. Jakie was right when he bought the real estate. It had increased in value. Every cent that Jakie had taken from the company Whether there was anyth ver for Jakie the real estate operator does

Sessions yesterday, was not anxious to see Jakie severely punished. Judge New-burger sent Jakie to Elmira.

RECOVERING HOTEL LOOT. Mrs. Hochersperger Gets All That Was

Stolen From Her Except One Ring. PHILADELPHIA, March 28.-Mrs. Harriet Kochersperger of New York accompanied detectives about this city to-day and recovered, with the exception of one and recovered, with the exception of one ring, all the jewelry and silverware stolen from her apartments at the Hotel Manhattan by William Ellison, the hotel thief now under arrest in New York. The discoveries made in that search led the police here to relinquish the idea of making another arrest in the case.

Only about \$5,000 which Ellison, any he said here.

of \$25,000 which Ellison rays he sold here has been recovered as yet. Besides recovering the jewels of Mrs. Kochersperger to-day, the detectives found one lot valued at about \$000 at a pawnshop. The search is util on.

OYSTER TONGER SHOT. Effort to Devise a Plan for a Settlement

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of the Oyster War. FREEPORT, L. I., March 28.-Robert Morse of Baldwins was shot early this morning in mistake for an ovster pirate by a man employed as a watchman by one of the planters having beds in Hempstead Bay in the vicinity of Point Lookout. The shooting occurred a few minutes after sunrise. Morse was in a rowboat with his cousin. Louis Morse, and a man named Ernest Carman. They were tonging, according to Louis Morse and Carman, on

public ground. To prevent oyster piracy the owners of leased beds maintain watchmen on the shore. It is said that the shots at the party were fired from the watchhouse of Zophar Smith of Freeport. Robert Morse was rowing. The shot struck him in the lega-Several of his fingers also were badly torn by shot which passed through them and buried themselves in the oars. Morse was rowed to Baldwins by his companions and treated by Dr. William J. Steele. His companions then went back to the scene of the shooting and tried to g t the watchman but he would not come out of the cabin. The men then came here and notified Justice Wallace. It is believed that the man who

did the shooting must have escaped. An attempt to devise a plan for the set-An attempt to devise a plan for the set-tlement of a recurrence of the old time feud between the oyster planters and the poachers along Jamaica Bay was made by State officials and representatives of the planters at the New York office of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission yesterday. The meeting was held pursuant to the call of Leander B. Faber of Jamaica, who has been appointed Special Deputy Attorney. General with instructions to inquire interesting the validity of State leases to the planters. Particular doubt as to the validity of the ases was raised recently by a decision leases was raised recently by a decision of the Appellate Division overruling a decision of Justice Maddox. The Appellate Court held that the title to the lands under water in Jamaica Bay was not vested in the State, but in the old town of Flatlands. The town, the court rules, holds them both

under colonial patents and legislative grants.

Besides Mr. Faber there were present
at the meeting former Judge B. Frank
Wood, who is shell fish commissioner; W. J. Tillotson of Canarsie, president of the Kings County Oyster Planters Association, and several planters. The planters comand several planters. The planters com-plained bitterly of the baymen, repre-senting them as removing oysters and clams in barrel lots from the beds since the decision, whereas previously they had been content with a smaller retail business. Mr. Faber told them he would consult with District Attorney Clarke of Kings county before formulating his report.

There is a pacific as well as a reserved. There is a pacific as well as a martial action among the planters. The peace-ul men have retained former District attorney Jimmie Ridgway, and he has notified the police to protect the property

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CAR RUSHES DOWN INCLINE. Collision at Court House Terminal of

Jersey City Elevated-Three Hurt. Three passengers were injured at the terminus of the elevated railroad just back of the Court House in Jersey City at 10:55 last evening. A car discharging passengers at the foot of the incline from the elevated structure was struck by another car which in some way got beyond the control of the motorman as it came

down to the street level. down to the street level.

Mary McComb of 218 Madison avenue
had her right leg broken, Gus Kuzel of
145 Chestnut avenue was bruised about
the head, and Charlotte Armstrong of 108 avenue sustained bruises on the



MARRIED.

OLIVER-ABERLE. Sunday, March 28, at Calvary Church, New York, by the Rev. Mr. J. L. Parks, Eda Aberle to Marshal Francis Oliver. Boston, Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

BARRYMORE.—On Saturday, March 25, 1903, at Amityville, L. I., Maurice Barrymore, aged 54 years. Funeral service private. Interment in Phila-

BROWN,-On Monday, March 27, 1905, George Brown, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 219
Mount Prospect av., Newark, N. J., on Thurs-

day, March 30, at 2:30 P. M.
GOULD.—At his home in Flushing, N. Y., Sunday, March 26, 1905, James Henry Gould, in the 27th year of his age.

Funeral services at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Wednes-

day afternoon, March 29, 1905. Syracuse papers

HOYT.-On Tuesday, March 28, at Oyster Bay libert James Hoyt, in his 41st year. Funeral private. Interment at Riverside at convenience of family ISELIN.—On Tuesday, March 28, 1905, at his residence, 23 Madison Square North, Adrian iselin,

CEMETERIES.

in the 87th year of his age.

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